

# THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

## And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 24.

VICTORIA V. I. BRITISH COLUMBIA SUNDAY MORNING AUGUST 7, 1870.

NO. 46.

### THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED DAILY BY  
DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:

One Year, (in advance)..... \$10.00  
Six Months, do ..... 5.00  
Three Months do ..... 2.50  
One Week, do ..... 0.50

### WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:

One Year..... \$5.00  
Six Months, do ..... 3.00  
Three Months do ..... 1.50  
One Week, do ..... 0.50

PAYABLE INvariably IN ADVANCE.  
OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley  
Streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

### AGENTS.

S. D. Levi.....	Nanaimo, V. I.
Clute & Clarkson.....	New Westminster
Barnard's Express.....	Yale B.C.
do	Lytton
do	Port McNeill
do	Port McNeill
do	Barkerville
do	Camerontown
do	Olympia, W. T.
do	Clinton
Crosby & Lowe.....	Seattle, W.T.
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D. J. Sherrill.....	New York
Hudson & Monet.....	London
E. Algar.....	11 Clerkenwell Lane, London
G. Street.....	30 Cornhill, London
L. P. Fisher.....	San Francisco

### Notices.

#### NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THE 1st INST. THE cost of sending letters through our Express to any part of the United States will be Twelve and a half cents per Half Ounce. WELLS, FARGO & CO. Victoria, July 1, 1870.

#### THE STEAMER ALIDA.

THE UNDERSIGNED SHIP CARPENTERS, lately employed at Messrs. Meigs & Gawley Shipyard and passengers on the steamer ALIDA, since the addition of the Sponson, certify that the steamer acted in every way seaworthy and deserving the confidence of the traveling public.

JOHN O' MCDONALD,  
CLAS MORE,  
GEORGE ERIC,  
DOUGLASS WETHERLY,  
JOSIAH HAYNES,  
JAMES MCDONALD,  
PETER CHURCH-HANK,  
JOHN JORDAN,  
BARNABAS ARBUCKLE,

#### NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS ON demands on the estate of the late CHARLES E. BROWN, of Richmond, British Columbia, deceased, are requested to make the same forthwith to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to or having any property of the said deceased are desired forthwith to pay or deliver the same to THOS. A. MORRIS, Attorney in fact and Agent for Capt. W. A. Morris, Government street, Victoria, V.I. The Executor.

Dated Victoria, V.I., 19th July, 1870.

NOTICE  
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will not accept COIN FOR RENTS as well as other payments to be made to me.

LO. LOWENBERG

#### NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUSTEES of the Estate of Spratt & Kinnaird must be handed in at the office of the Attorney for Works by Tuesday evening, July 22, 1870, after that date they will not be allowed.

GAH MARVIN,  
J. ROBERTS IN STEWART, Trustees

July 9

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.  
NOTICE.

THE RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED upon Deposit Receipts issued by this Bank from this date will be as follows:

Deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

Deposits for 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

Deposits for 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

Deposits for 1 month, 2 per cent. per annum.

W. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, July 19, 1870.

Jy 20 1m

#### NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CARried on under the name of S.P. Moody & Co will be carried on in my name and after this date, under the name and style of Moody, Dietz & Nelson.

S. MOODY,  
GEO. DIETZ,  
HUGH NELSON.

Burrar Inlet, British Columbia, July 1, 1870.

Jy 1m

#### NO TICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS that I will receive, payable for any debts incurred by any person or persons whomsoever without my order writing, and all persons are required to send in claims they have against me forthwith.

PHILIP SMITH, Government St.

Jy 10th

#### To the Trade.

WE HAVE THIS DAY MATERIALLY REDUCED the price of

BASS' ALE,  
No. 3 and India Pale.

H. NATHAN, JR. & CO.

April 12, 1870.

Wharf Street.

FRED'K REYNOLDS,  
FAMILY BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Meats and Vegetables,

PURVEYOR BY APPOINTMENT TO

HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL NAVY.

THE BEST AMOUNTMENT OF ISLAND

MEATS, MUTTON and BEEF constantly in

stock.

Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied at short

notice, and Mails delivered FREE of CHARGE to any part

of the City or Suburbs with accuracy and dispatch.

Ships and Steamers supplied by contract LOW.

LOW & CO.

LONDON MARKET.

Jy 28

KEATING, CHEMIST, 70 ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, London, E.C.

DECEMBER 20th

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGE.—A certain remedy for relieving the IRRITATION of the BRONCHIAL TUBES.

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Sunday Morning, August 7, 1870:

## Nanaimo and Coast Settlements.

As the local reader will know, the Government steamer Sir James Douglas performs the Coast service, making weekly trips between this port and Nanaimo, calling at intermediate settlements, and extending her trip as far as Comox once a month. Were this done in the regular way of competing for the carrying trade of the route the operation would not be altogether free from objection, for it could scarcely be regarded as a legitimate one for the Government to engage in. The circumstances under which the special service is undertaken by the Government, instead of being given out to private enterprise in the ordinary way, are altogether exceptional and, in our opinion, constitute ample justification. It is a primary necessity that regular communication shall be maintained with Nanaimo—a place only second to Victoria in point of importance—as well as with Comox and the various intermediate settlements. Such communication is a necessity not only for postal purposes but as well for the accommodation and encouragement of trade and travel along the coast, and for the promotion of settlement and development thereon. It will aid the reader in considering the matter if he will bear in mind that it is by water alone that any means of communication with Nanaimo and the more distant points alluded to exist. Now, the condition which presented itself for the consideration of the Government was this: A nominal subsidy of \$4,500 a year for the mail service along the coast would not command the services of a steamer offering equal accommodation with the Douglas. In truth no steamer at all suitable could be secured for the service for that subsidy; and such a steamer as could be had would be in no way subject to Government control in respect of rates of freight and passage, a point of no little importance in itself. The Government had the Douglas thrown on their hands at the union of these colonies; and it was believed that with her the service might be effectively performed without occasioning any considerable charge upon the public revenue beyond the nominal mail subsidy which had failed to command the services of a suitable steamer; and that, at the same time, such a reasonable scale of charges might be established as would exert a healthy influence upon the various coast interests, and enable the service performed by the Douglas to be regarded in the light of a public boon. It was under these circumstances that a decision was come to in pursuance of which the steamer Douglas has been kept upon the route; and we are pleased to think that there are few persons at all disposed to question the correctness of the decision. The results appear to fully justify the conclusions which led to its adoption. That the service performed by the steamer Douglas during these years has done much towards expanding and building up the various coast interests cannot be questioned. But to justify what few persons will venture to question is not the chief object of the present remarks. Our desire is to throw out certain suggestions with a view to augmenting the benefits of an admitted boon. There need be no hesitation in asserting that it is a public good that such a service, performed at the public expense, must be justified. Whenever it ceases to partake of that character it must cease to be a legitimate object for the expenditure of public revenue. It has already been stated that one important element in the considerations which led the Government to undertake the service in question was the adoption of such a moderate scale of charges as might not be expected from private enterprise, and as would have the effect of stimulating trade and industry along the coast. The principle with which we wish more particularly to deal having thus received practical recognition at the hands of the Government, our present task will, we trust, be an easy one. The chief object of the present article is to point out the desirability of a fuller recognition of that principle. To be plain, we invite the Government to believe that a material reduction in the present scale of charges, and, perhaps, a slight extension of the service itself, would tend greatly to increase the benefit accruing to the public, without appreciably increasing the charge upon the public treasury; and it will readily be admitted that if we succeed in establishing this proposition we shall have made out a very strong case. The following may be accepted without any hesitation as the present tariff of rates charged upon the Douglas:

Single Trip	Round Trip.
To Cowichan.....\$2.50.....	\$4.00
To Nanaimo.....\$4.00.....	\$8.00
To Comox.....\$8.00.....	\$16.00
Freight per Ton.	
Nanaimo.....\$3.00.....	\$4.00

How much lower are these rates than those ordinarily charged by private parties? Without pausing to supply an answer which might leave the Government scheme little ground for claiming credit on the score of low rates, we fearlessly affirm that to reduce the tariff fifty per cent, would be to increase the benefits of the service in nearly the same ratio, while the gross receipts would experience little diminution. To some this may appear a bold assertion; but a little reflection will, we think, establish its correctness.

It is precisely the same as that upon which the system of penny postage brings in more revenue than the old one of shilling postage. The Douglas presents the only means by which the coast settlers can reach the market. At the present rates it costs them so much that they are really unable to compete successfully in many things with the foreign producer, notwithstanding the protection enjoyed under the Custom Tariff; and thus large sums which ought to go into the pockets of our producers are being drained out of the country, year by year. Just in proportion as the facilities for reaching the market are increased so will the supply coming from our own farmers be augmented. We do not venture to assert that such a reduction in the tariff of charges as we have suggested would result in an immediate commensurate increase in the quantity of freight and the number of passengers carried by the Douglas; but we have no hesitation in affirming that, if a scope of, say, two or three years be taken, such a result would be fully realized. But, in gauging the importance of such a change, one must endeavor to extend the vision beyond the mere fact that the trade and, consequently, the usefulness of this already very useful steamer would be doubled, without involving any increased charge upon the revenue. That change is suggestive of increased settlement, expanding operations and progressive development; and it is here that the grand object comes in. To promote this is the primary aim of the present crude and hurried remarks. To promote this should be the anxious endeavor of the Government. So much for the reduction of rates. A concluding word about the slight increase to the service already hinted at: It has been said that Comox is visited by the Douglas but once a month. Comox is an important settlement; but it has become such not through official fostering, but in spite of official neglect! If Comox is an important settlement now, what would it have been had it enjoyed reasonable facilities for communication with the principal markets? Leaving the reader to answer, we do not hesitate to say that the very least the people of Comox have a right to expect is a fortnightly—they ought to have a weekly—visit from the Douglas. Imagine the settlers and traders receiving their letters one month and answering them the next! Or, worse still, think of the farmer having to be from home more than a month in order to go either to Nanaimo or Victoria to dispose of what he may have to sell! Prosperity under such a condition is not to be expected. We submit that the additional service could be performed by the Douglas without one dollar of additional expense, save and except the trifling amount of fuel consumed between Nanaimo and Comox. Such being the case, we conceive it to be clearly the duty of the Government to order that the slight additional service be at once undertaken, for the season during which it is most needed is now close at hand.—All of which is respectfully but earnestly submitted for the favorable consideration of the Executive.

## Letter from Cowichan.

COWICHAN, Aug 3, 1870.  
DEAR BRITISH COLONIST.—I cannot understand Mr Duckwater's object in replying to my letter as he corroborates my statements. But fools rush in where angels fear to tread. The large quantity of land held by speculators has dwindled down to some half-a-dozen lots. Mr D's statement that land acquired by pre-emption held by non-residents is a truism none will dispute. But Mr D must be perfectly aware that pre-emptors must reside on their land, unless they purchase, or it absent from their land it is liable to be jumped. If Mr D knows of any evasion of land laws why does he not report them to the Land Office. I have never known the authorities wink at any evasion of the pre-emption regulations. A non-resident is justly entitled to pay his Road Tax, as good roads increase the value of his property, but I don't think a school will. The great drawback to Cowichan is not the small quantity of land held by non-residents, but the large tract of the best land held as an Indian Reserve. With reference to Cowichan requiring two schools, how does it happen that North Cowichan should have such a small area, no children there will have to go over four miles; while South Cowichan has such a large area that some two or three families will have to send their children seven miles to school. How does it happen that North Cowichan gets two less share of road money and is the smallest school district?

I complained of the want of liberality on the part of the parents. There are two methods of raising the money required, I believe; by Poll Tax, Tuition fees and Private subscription. Is there one parent in Cowichan who has subscribed? Is it not an attempt to wheedle Government out of public money without the parents doing their utmost to make up the sum required by law, thereby showing how much they value their children's education? It is even worse than I thought. My estimate of \$100 per annum for tuition and poll tax was for South Cowichan. I never imagined that the thriving, well-to-do breeds of families in North Cowichan would be so far short. The poll tax in North Cowichan should come to, at least, eighty dollars, leaving the insignificant sum of twenty dollars per annum for tuition fees. There is scarcely a man in Cowichan but could give twenty dollars per annum, and some of them treble that amount; that is, if they really appreciated the benefit of their children's being educated. The Government has given a double subsidy. The unfortunate without wives or little ones are taxed; let the parents do their part, and not be evading a moral obligation by talking of "legal limits." In South Cowichan there is no need of a school for some time to come there are no children able to travel two or three miles to school on trails (not roads) which a man can scarcely travel in winter, to say nothing of wolves and panthers that lie in their path.

Three families in South Cowichan are seven miles from the proposed school-house, but as they are French Canadians and their children

half breeds, what do the cliques who are starting before they are ready to care for them, and if they can get their own educated at the enormous expense of two bits per month! If it is the duty of the State to educate the children, let us have free schools and compulsory attendance. If it is the parent's duty see they do it, and then assist them; but

HALO HUMBUG.

P. F.—You say our Hon members's butter has been running with the heat. Is it not his brains when he is opposing the overland railway?

H. H.

## A Reticent Woman.

Jamestown N.Y. Journal.

There is a woman in the town of Harmony, Chautauque County, New York, who has not spoken to her husband in twenty-one years. In the year 1849, the husband contradicted her harshly in the presence of company, and she threatened that if he didn't behave better toward her, she would never speak to him again. He retorted that he wished she wouldn't, and she has not since then spoken to him. They have continued to live together peacefully, and during the long silence have had several children. Everything goes on as usual with farmers. The husband is kind and attentive, and does his conversing with his wife through one of his children. For instance, Will your mother have some more meat? or, at another time Is your mother going to town with me to-day? The family is wealthy and belongs to the better class of Chautauque farmers and respectable citizens.

INTERNATIONAL SUSCEPTIBILITY.—Notice was giving at the close of Thursdays sitting of the French Corps Legislatif of an intended interpellation by M. Moisy respecting the arrangements effected between Italy Switzerland and the North German Confederation for the construction of a railway through Mont St. Gothard. The Ministry requested time consider the question, and on Friday announced that they would be prepared to entertain it on Monday week.

The mere suggestion of the question caused considerable excitement in the Chamber, as by some politicians it is held that the formation of the proposed railway would be a source of danger to France, and that if constructed, it would be necessary for the safety of the country that it should be neutralized, as in the case of the Suez Canal; but, as the tunnel could hardly be completed for ten or twelve years to come, the danger is not regarded by some of the papers as very imminent, although the railway, if made, might be found to offer a serious competition with existing lines the contrl of which remains in the hands of France.

At Vienna a comic paper entitled *Der Flöß* (the Flax), has been complimented by the Papal Nuncio for having published caricatures of Pius IX, but the Austrian Government refuses to take any measures against the journal.

The great fire at Constantinople will cost Great Britain £100,000 to rebuild her embassy, etc.

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The great

# THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Sunday Morning, August 7, 1870.

## Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Aug 6—Schooner Eliza, Middleton, Spanish  
CLEARED.

Aug 6—None.

MARSHAL.

On the 3rd Inst at Pandora Street Church, by the Very Rev. Dean Croft, Sirs Eleanor Jenkinson to Thomas Nicholson, both of this city.

REMOVAL.

The offices of the Daily and Weekly British Colonist have been removed to Smith's Building, Government street, where orders may be left.

## Cariboo Intelligence.

The news is to the 30th ult. The mining intelligence is for the most part encouraging. On William creek the San Juan co cleared up 23½ oz for the week. The Mountain co got good prospect in the bottom. The Donnie co cleared up 70oz. Good prospects had induced the Forward co to make important additions to their working force and apparatus, and profitable results are anticipated. The McLaren co cleared up 50 z for the week. The Duthill Bill co cleared up 115oz. The Cornish co were working two shifts and had commenced clearing up with excellent prospects. Their first clearing up gave 59 oz. The Wilson co cleared up 60oz. The Cariboo co 70 z. The Forest Rose 40 oz and the St George over 50z. The Alert got 13oz. On Stout gulch the Mucho Oro took out 27oz. The Taffyale 37½. On Loughheed creek the Brown 96oz. The Victoria 25oz. On Mosquito crease a good deal of work was going on with good prospects. On Red gulch, Coulter creek, Whipsaw gulch, French creek and Canadian creek fair returns were for the most part obtained. On Grouse creek the Ontario washed up 30 oz. The Union had commenced washing and was getting good pay. The Rocky Point was doing well. Others were carrying on preliminary works. On Lightning creek work was going on briskly, ditches, shafts, drives, flumes, drifts and tunnels being the order of the day. Several new works were in course of construction and great results are confidently anticipated. The Lightning co washed up about 600 oz for the week. On Anderson creek the Warren co washed up 60 oz over all expenses, giving a dividend of 6½ to the interest.

Mr. Harper has a flock of 900 sheep and a band of 115 steers on Bald Mountain. Judge Crease was visiting the various creeks, and evinced great interest in the mining operations. Pearson Brothers are establishing a store at Van Winkle. The Grand Jury in their Report allude in strong terms to the exorbitant court fees imposed in Cariboo, and generally to the undue proportion of taxation borne by that District. They also, and most properly refer to the differential postage rates, whereby Cariboo letters are charged four times as much as those passing through the lower country. The Report also alludes to the Hospital, Fire Brigade, Trials, and other matters of local interest.

**New Westminster Items.**—The Hyack Company held a meeting on Wednesday for the purpose of nominating its officers for the ensuing year. The following nominations were made:—Chief Engineer W. Johnston, Asst do H. Elliot, Captain W. Fisher, 1st Lieutenant T. Walsh, 2nd do J. Wise, 1st Branchmen W. Viana, 2nd do G. Turner, 3rd do J. C. Armstrong, Engineer C. Lee, Secretary H. V. Edmunds, Treasurer W. J. Armstrong, Steward W. Harvey. The nomination for members to serve in the Municipal Council was to take place yesterday, and it was expected that there would be a good deal of competition, as quite a number of fresh candidates were offering.—The case B. C. & V. I. Mill Co., vs Stamp, was heard before the Hon. A. T. Bushby, and a jury on Thursday. The object was to assess damages to be paid by the Company for entry on and carriage of water over land said to belong to him. The jury assessed compensation at \$150.....Birth.—In New Westminster, on the 4th, last, the wife of A. C. Wells, of Chilliwack, of a son.

**OMNIKA.**—The news is rather more encouraging than formerly. A few companies are doing well and others were prospecting. Several prospecting parties had gone out. On Vitalia Creek the California Co. had ground-sluiced a large piece of ground and were commencing to clean up. The Hamilton co were doing well, and had a piece of ground from which they expected to take from one to two ounces per day to the hand. The Vitalia co had been making two oz a day to the hand shovelling into the sluices. Their gr. was from three to four feet deep. The Discovery co had struck the edge of the deep channel and found the gold dipping with the rock. The Brown and Taylor co were making a little over an ounce a day to the hand. Several other companies were taking out gold, and a good deal of prospecting was being done on Silver and Quartz Creeks considerable work was going forward, and altogether the mines of that region were looking up.

**From the Mainland.**—The steamer Otter Capt Lewis, returned from New Westminster yesterday, calling at Race Rock light house with supplies. Mr. Eddy, who has taken the contract for erecting the log-hall went down to Sooke for the purpose of purchasing lumber for the structure. Capt. Clarke reports the Shining Star in the Straits, bound for Nanaimo. The following passengers from Sooke came by the Douglas, Mrs. Nesbit, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. Bell, Mr. Cowan, and three sons of Mr. Rhodes, who have been down at Sooke spending the holidays in fishing and shooting. Some produce came up to market. The crops were good and grain was being harvested in excellent condition. The settlement appears to be in a prosperous condition, but they need more frequent communication.

**Mr. Cooke's Benefit.**—Fail not to attend the Prince of Jesters and tight-rope-walker's benefit to-morrow evening at the Circus. Extensive arrangements are on foot for making the entertainment most attractive. Mr. Cooke's valuable services at the picnic grounds were freely rendered yesterday in behalf of a most creditable institution, and it is meet that our citizens should show a proper appreciation of his kindness.

**The Thistles.**—No half-measures will do here. Unless the City Fathers make a clean sweep of the thistles all their efforts will be in vain; for a few left in a quiet corner will suffice to seed the whole city.

## The Pic-Nic.

The Mechanics' Literary Institute Pic-Nic yesterday at Modana's Grove was an event long to be remembered by the lovers of rational amusement on Vancouver Island. Long before the hour for opening the grounds had arrived, the city stores were closed, and the young, the old, the lively, the severe, arrayed in their best bib-and-tucker, were wending their way toward the grove. At 2 o'clock a goodly crowd of both sexes had assembled at the grounds, and the music of Hayes' band—aided by two powerful cornets from the circus troupe—awakened the echoes of the saffron retreat and filled the air with sweetest melody. As the afternoon wore along, the number present increased rapidly and dancing and the games commenced. There were merry-go-rounds and swings for the children, Aunt Sally, archery, racing, pig-catching, crawling, bobbing and dipping for dumplings, apples and half-dollars—everything, in fact that the ingenuity of the committee could invent and that was within their power to carry out. While the games were in progress dancing was indulged in by the sons and daughters of the light-toothed goddess, and a party of Chinese minstrels peanuated the grounds and emitted dulcet strains from instruments of ancient make and fashion.

During the afternoon the Governor and Mr. Musgrave drove into the grove and remained several hours, appearing to take a lively interest in the progress of the *fête*. At four o'clock Mr. James Cooke ascended to the tight rope, which was three hundred feet in length, and stretched at an abrupt angle from the ground nearly to the top of the tallest tree of the grove. Mr. Cooke used the balancing pole, and performed his wonderful and difficult task without the slightest apparent tremor. After performing half the distance he paused a little while and balanced himself on one foot and then resumed his walk. Upon arriving at the tree he bowed gracefully and the applause of the crowd, which spell-bound had watched his ascent, broke forth. After the champion walkist had descended the games commenced and were continued with spirit until the curtains of night were drawn.

It was an evening bright and still. As ever blushed on waves or bower, Standing from heaven, as if caught in Could happen in so sweet an hour.

The Grove was brilliantly lighted with Chinese lanterns and torches, and enjoyment was unbounded until the iron tongue of midnight bid told twelve', when the tired throng wended their way homeward.

Two balloons were sent up after dark. One burned in midair. The other continued its course until lost to view.

The burlesques of Bombastes Furioso and negro ministerial performances were given in the evening, and although the acting and singing were good, the noise maintained by the crowd was such as to mar the performance. The Committee were unwearied in their exertions to make the affair agreeable to all, and we are glad to hear that the pecuniary results are flattering. The games were as follows:—

**Hurdle race 200 pds, 6 hurdles—Won by Stevens.**

**Foot race, 200 yds—A dead heat between Wheeler and Ziegler. The second time this race was run Wheeler won, Ziegler falling, and fracturing his knee cap.**

**Three Legged race—won by Partridge and Hall.**

**The Race for men with riders—Won by Knight.**

**The Pig escaped out of the ring.**

**The report of the Hudson Bay Company, to be presented on the 5th July, states that owing to a failure of country provisions which prevented the Indians in many places from hunting fur-bearing animals, the company's returns for the outfit 1868, representing the year ending the 31st of May, 1870, show a profit of only £33,321, as compared with £71,533 on the outfit of 1867 and with £54,874 on that of 1866 which was the lowest made in many years. As regards the probable result of the outfit 1869 it is yet too early to form an estimate, but the directors cannot close their eyes to the detrimental effect which the disturbed state of the Red River Settlement must necessarily have produced. Under these circumstances they have considered with great anxiety whether it would be prudent to recommend the declaration of a second dividend out of the profits of the last year. An interim dividend of 4½ per cent, absorbing £20,000 has already been paid, and after a very careful review of the position of the company's affairs they are decidedly of opinion that the balance should for the present be retained until fuller information has been received from the colony. The sum of £300,000 paid by the Canadian Government is now in the hands of the company and forms part of their cash balances. In accordance with the announcement made at the November meeting the committee propose to submit a resolution for the appropriation of this sum to the reduction of the capital stock. Two £3 per share will be returned to each shareholder and the nominal value of the share will be reduced from £20 to £17. The company's premises in Fenchurch street have recently been sold for £45,000, which will result in credit to the company's profit and loss account of £11,424 when the money shall have been received.—Times, 28th June.**

**SHOCKING CASE OF SUICIDE.**—Yesterday morning early the dead body of a Chinaman named Ah Chee was discovered hanging by the neck in the unoccupied iron building, on Douglas street, near St. John's Church. He had been missing for a period of ten days, and the body was in so decomposed a state that while being lowered to the floor it almost dropped apart. Ah Chee was a noted opium sat. His countrymen say that he smoked and ate opium continually, abandoned work, and became miserably poor. His disappearance caused some remark, but no surprise is felt by the Chinese at the manner of his death. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday and a verdict of suicide while laboring under temporary insanity was returned.

**MANITOBA.**—Maitobah Lake, which lies northwest of Fort Garry, and has given a title to the province formed out of the Red River region, derives its name from a small island from which, in the stillness of night, issues a 'mysterious voice.' On no account will the Obijways approach or land upon this island, supposing it to be the home of the Manitobah—the Speaking God! The cause of this curious sound is the beating of waves on the shingle, or large pebbles lining the shores. Along the northern coast of the Island there is a cliff of fine grained compact limestone, which under the stroke of the hammer, cinkles like steel. The waves beating on the shore at the foot of the cliff cause the fallen fragments to rub against each other, and give out a sound resembling the chimes of distant bells. This phenomenon occurs when the gales blow from the north, and then, as the wind subsides, low wailing sounds, like whispering voices, are heard in the air. Travellers assert that the effect is very impressive, and they have been awoken at night under the impression that they were listening to church bells.

**BURRARD INLET.**—The Tiernan is at Moody's Mills, preparing to load for the Sandwich Islands. The steamer Emma sailed on Thursday for Fort Rupert, with a number of passengers. The ship Henry Reed was reported in English Bay she will load at Moody's Mills.

The fires in the woods seriously interfere with the telegraph line and no dispatches came through yesterday. The constructor, however, is in the woods in full force and will repair the line as soon as the fire shall have passed over.

**ACCIDENT.**—At the picnic grounds yesterday, Mr. Edgar Ziegler, while running in one of the foot races, fell and fractured the cap of his right knee. He was attended by Dr. Powell who reports the injury sufficient to confine his patient in bed for some weeks.

**APPOINTMENT.**—The Registrar General, Mr. Alston, notifies that pursuant to the provisions of the Land Registry Ordinance, 1870, Mr. W. H. B. Aikman, solicitor, is appointed Deputy Registrar during the absence of the Registrar General.

**THE THISTLES.**—No half-measures will do here. Unless the City Fathers make a clean sweep of the thistles all their efforts will be in vain; for a few left in a quiet corner will suffice to seed the whole city.

**San Juan River.**—Mr. James O. Scott and Mr. Brown returned from Leech River last evening. They bring important news from that section of country. About three weeks since they went out on a prospecting tour, on the San Juan River, where they found good prospects of coarse gold. In three hours they washed \$2,37 with a pan. This ground is situated on a point which they named Brown's Point, and staked off their discovery claims. They believe that this ground forms part of an old channel, and they are confident of having a good thing. The spot is about a day and a half's travel from Leech River, in a South Westerly direction. We would desire to take the opportunity of drawing the attention of the authorities to the impassable condition of the trail to Leech River. It is so completely blocked up with fallen timber that the journey occupies nearly two days, instead of eight hours, as formerly. We are assured that the trail can be cleared for a matter of fifty or sixty dollars. It should be done without delay.

**THE FOX BELT.**—The contract for placing the fox belt in position at Race Rocks has been let to Peter Eddy for \$800 and the tower will be constructed immediately.

**For NANAIMO.**—The Steamer Otter, Capt. Lewis, will sail for Nanaimo, at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

**Mr. Geo Otto has removed his Barber's establishment to one door above Murray's butcher shop, on Johnson street. Shaving, 12 cents; Hair-cutting, 25 cents.**

**FELL'S COFFEE,** superior to any other brand manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained at all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.**—Helpless and hopeless to suffer from external maladies have small chance of recovery till they have tried Holloway's renowned remedies, which exhibit the most untiring efforts in eradicating all ills from the body, and the most wonderful power in setting up recuperative, in the most rapid manner, skin diseases, scrofulous complaints, and insatiable rheumatism, which drag us into the labyrinths of the infelicitous cases, and steadily continues the work of reorganization and reconstruction until through soundness results. These Pills create a strong and evenly balanced appetite for food, and so improve the digestion and assimilation, that with the purifying process they simultaneously confer augmented strength and vigour.

**The Indian Meal at the White House.**

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says—After the savages were arrested in due order for a short time some of the servants of the Executive Mansion entered and commenced lighting up the chandeliers. The proceedings were too much for Indian stoicism. In spite of their efforts to make believe they didn't care a snap for gas and the pretty chandeliers, one could see Red Cloud eyeing the operation with a mystified look, and Spotted Tail gazing with an interest which could not be mistaken. The inferior warriors almost spoke with wonder, that is saying a good deal. When the illumination was complete the Indians caught each other betraying an unusual interest, and promptly retired within themselves.

I suppose Indians are well accustomed to strawberries, but evidently ice cream is a thing that they had never even dreamed of before in all their sleeping and walking visions of future celestial hunting grounds. They approached it carefully, as a cat would crawl over a snowbank. They handled it delicately, smelt it, tasted it, and then they liked it hugely. Ice cream they thought, evidently, would be the first rare dish in heaven hereafter. The cold, sweet substance likewise seemed to melt their tongues for them to commence to speak, and spoke some of them even twenty words, which if translated would to doubt mean that the Great Father was a good cook and his ice cream some pumpkins. The diplomats, particularly the ladies, enjoyed the occasion immensely; so did the Cabinet Ministers and their wives. At the conclusion of the feast the Indians shook hands with the whole company and departed in good humour.

The Tribune correspondent affords the following:—Secretary Boutwell helped Red Dog to strawberries and cake, while Hoar and Secretary Robeson paid every attention to the four squaws, cutting cake, handing them nick-nacks, &c. One of these squaws took from the President a bon-bon and a French kiss, and taking her pocketbook from her bosom, placed them in it, and returned her pocketbook to its hiding place, amid roars of laughter, in which the President joined as heartily as the rest. It was particularly remarked that Red Cloud and Spotted Tail ate, very freely of strawberries, cakes, bananas, etc., and that while Red Cloud and his band indulged several times in wines, Spotted Tail and his three braves only partook of fire-water once. Very soon the cooling creams became general, and the chiefs of our nation with their foreign friends indulged in plates of ice and berries, or a bewitching orange ice; as well as the Indians. Imagine a mass of beauty, loveliness and full dress crowded into a rather small compass with about twenty-five Indians and as many more of the male sex of their own colour, all eating, talking and laughing at once, and the reader has a faint idea of the President's State dinner room this evening.

After the feast was over the Indians were marched back to the East room, seated on sofas, and they were soon followed by the President and his guests and they commenced a regular promenading up and down in front of the Indians, now and then stopping chatting with this or that particular squaw. Each Indian was presented with a small bouquet by Miss Nellie and Jessie Grant and a number of their juvenile companies. Afterward the other guests were presented with bouquets. The President inquired of Spotted Tail if he had any children, and he answered that he had eleven. The President then requested the interpreter to inform him that he would take one of his boys and have him educated and taken care of by our Government. Spotted Tail said he would think about it. Spotted Tail has a son about sixteen years of age on the war path, and it is said that he has already taken some scalps. The President informed Red Cloud that he would see him in a day or two after the festival.

The Indians all expressed themselves to the interpreter as having 'big hearts—well pleased,' and 'like great father, so much good eat, and much good squaws.' The squaws much admired Mrs. Grant's magnificent gold fan, and said they would procure pretty fans for themselves.

A French shop-keeper recently gave it in evidence, before a Committee on the Anglo-French treaty, that there is no market in France for English stockings. The reason assigned was that the French ladies are so much more finely shaped than the English, that the stockings made for one will not fit the other.

The Thamer embankment has cost up to the present time, £1,650,000. Of this amount, £20,000 has been paid to the Conservators of the Thames, and £6,200 to the Duchy of Lancaster. Five and a half acres of the reclaimed ground the Board of Works are bound to devote to the use of the public as ornamental gardens.

The Port has granted about 600 acres at Jaffa for a Jewish model farm, with exemption from land tax.

The General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland asks for a religious and educational census.

**MARAVILLA COCOA.**—The Cocoa (or Cacao) of Maravilla is the true THEOBROMA LINNÆUS. Cocoa indigenous to South America, when Maravilla is a favored portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS have secured the exclusive supply of this marvellous Cocoa, by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, produced what is so undoubtedly the perfection of prepared Cocoa, has it not only the taste of the finest of Constance, but also the fragrance of the purest of nutriment, distinguishing the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homoeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage.

Sold in packets, of every description, at reasonable prices.

Conveyances of every description, at reasonable prices.

SEWING MACHINE.

Kitchen Furniture.

&c., &c., &c.

J. P. DAVIES,

Auctioneer.

ON HAND—GO DOZ. NOM. 1, 2 & 3 BROOMS

J. P. DAVIES & CO, Agents.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

SOAP—CASTILLE, IN BARS & CUTS.

Mosso, Glycerine, Olive, Fancy Toilet, and Extra

Scented Oil, Rose, Lemon, Orange, Lime, and

English Straw Paper, Gold and Silver, Watch, Jewelry, Handbags, Gilt Parlor Clocks, French, Hall and Dining Room Clocks, Vienna, 4, 5 & 6 hole Cruts, Cut Bottles, Savory, Spoons and Cake Baskets, Bevelers in cases, J. P. DAVIES & CO, Agents.

ON HAND—GO DOZ. NOM. 1, 2 & 3 BROOMS

J. P. DAVIES & CO, Agents.

ON HAND—GO DOZ. NOM. 1, 2 & 3 BROOMS

J. P. DAVIES & CO, Agents.

## Insurance.

**Phoenix Fire Assurance COMPANY.**  
LOMBARD STREET and CHARING CROSS:  
LONDON.  
Established 1782.

For Insuring every kind of Property  
In all parts of the World from  
Loss or Damage by Fire.

The HUMOROUS AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH  
these amounts are always met by this Company are  
well known, and the importance of its relations with the  
public may be estimated from the fact that since its es-  
tablishment, it has paid more than Nine Millions Sterling  
in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire.

The security offered to the public by the Phoenix Office  
is a sufficient guarantee of the large invested  
capital of the Company, who are the friends of numerous  
proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent  
merchants and others in the United Kingdom. An  
annual and short-time insurance is effected upon all kinds  
of property in Victoria, Island and British Columbia  
on the most favorable terms.

prompt cash payment and full power to settle all losses  
and claims without referring to the Head Office in London.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had in application to

THOS. C. NUTTALL,  
Agent,  
Government street  
Opposite Masonic Hall.

## Marine Insurance.

**THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY**  
of San Francisco.

**INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL**  
Stock, \$750,000.

For insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commodities, Profits  
&c. For information, rates of Premium, &c.  
Apply to LOWE BROTHERS  
Agents, Wharf street  
y 13m

**THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.**

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**

The grand secret of obtaining happiness is to secure  
good health, without which life is stripped of its plea-  
sures. The first irregularity of any function should be  
checked, and set right by appropriate treatment; these  
first principles will be realized when the system by  
thoroughly cleansing the blood, from all impurities.  
They balance disordered action, remove the cause of dis-  
turbance and restore its normal and natural power to  
every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other  
drawback.

Dysentery of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach  
Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the  
world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonder-  
ful, as to astonish even our medical men. It is especially  
useful for Bowels and Liver Complaints, and derangement  
of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute  
or doubt.

In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's  
Favonius Pill are so permanent and extensive,  
that the whole system is renovated, the organs of diges-  
tion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation pro-  
tected, so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by semi-irregularities in the  
stomach and bowels, which if not quickly attended to  
frequently terminate fatally. A few doses of the  
most famous Pills never fail to give tone to the stomach regu-  
lating the secretions, and purity to the fluids, & entire  
dimness of sight and other indications of approaching  
anopexy, are easily dissipated by a course of this  
medicinal.

**The Female Best Friend**

For all those complaints peculiar to the organs of  
reproductive power, pertaining to the life of women, youthful  
or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy  
remedy is recommended with friendly earnestness. It  
will correct all functional derangements to which they  
are subject.

**Scorbuta and all Skin Diseases.**

For all skin diseases, however inveterate, these medi-  
cines are sovereign remedy. While the Pills are upon  
the blood, which is the seat of all disease, they pass  
through the system of the skin, and cleanse every struc-  
ture, as water can staves, so soon as salt penetrates  
meat. The whole physico-machinery is thus rendered  
healthy, regular and vigorous.

**Coughs, Colds and Asthma.**

No medicine will cure colds of long duration or such  
as are settled upon the chest, so quickly as these famous  
Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthma has  
appeared, they will be relied on, and will effect a  
nearly total recovery, particularly if the Ointment be  
simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat  
night and morning.

**Indigestion—Billious Headache.**

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling  
but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and  
neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early  
thought to a dragnet and take Holloway's Pills, rub  
Billiosol Ointment over the part of the body which  
will shortly experience a change in the power of your  
appetite, appetite, strength and energy. The  
improvement, though may be gradual will be thorough  
and lasting.

**Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known  
in the world for the following diseases:**

Female Irregularities, Scrofula, King's  
Astma, Fevers, Fevers of all kinds, Sore Throat,  
Pains in the Fins, Stone and Gravel, Skin  
Diseases, Headache, Gout, Secondary Symp-  
tomatic Complaints, Indigestion, Tumours,  
Bowels, Jaundice, Lumbago, Ulcers, Venereal Affec-  
tions, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Worms of all k-  
inds, Dropsey, Piles, Weakness, &c., Rheumatism,  
Dysentery, Inflammation, Ulcer, &c., &c.

Gold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244  
St. James' Street, London, and by all respectable  
Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized  
world, at the following prices:—1s. 1*d*, 2s. 9*d*, 4s. 6*d*  
2s. 6*d*, and 3s. each Box.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills,**

For all the purposes of a Laxative  
Medicine.

Perhaps no one Medicine is so universally re-  
quired by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever  
any before so universally adopted into use, in  
every class, as this mild, efficient  
Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more re-  
liable and far more effectual  
remedy than any other.

Those who have  
tried it know that it is  
a safe and effective  
remedy, and it cures their  
neighbors and friends  
and know that what it does always  
—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of  
its composition. We have thousands upon thou-  
sands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the  
following complaints, but such certificates we do not publish them,  
as every neighbor and friend can see them.

They are considered by physicians as being superior  
to the celebrated Vichy Lozenger.

They operate by their cathartic power on the  
intestines, purify the blood and stimulate it  
into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the  
stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the  
body, restoring their irregular action to health, and  
by correcting wherever they exist, such derange-  
ments as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on  
the box, for following complaints, which these  
Pills will easily cure.

**LIFE INSURANCE CO.,**  
NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED..... 1860.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - \$125,000

POLICIES EXEMPT FROM EXECUTION.

ALL PROFITS PAID TO POLICY-  
HOLDERS

Interest of Capital only to Stockholders

Cash Assets over - - \$3,000,000

SECURELY INVESTED.

Over 1200 Members.

PURELY MUTUAL.

Dividends paid one year from date of Policy.

All Policies and Dividends Non-Forfeitable.

Over 7000 Policies issued in 1869.

Total Income during Year, \$1,300,000  
Losses paid during Year, \$168,421,  
Dividends paid during Year, \$250,-  
750.

THIS COMPANY POSSESSES A COM-  
BINATION of desirable features which no other or-  
ganization can claim. Its growth has been steady,  
its success marked. Its system of business is pre-eminently  
adapted to benefit the holders of its policies.

**MCKENNEY & LINDERMAN,**

General Agents for Oregon and Territories, Portland, O.

J. W. POWELL, Medical Examiner

THE J. S. SHEDDELY CO.,

AGENT FOR

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Copartnership Notice.

MR. JOHN H. BRODIE WAS ADMITTED,  
as a Partner into our Firm on the sixth  
day of June last, in consequence thereof our business  
will, from time to time, be carried on under the style or firm  
of FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE.

For Diarrhoea and Enteritis Swellings they  
should take two or three frequent doses to pro-  
duce the desired purgative effect.

For Strains, Sprains, &c., a large dose should be taken  
as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to pro-  
mote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and  
bowels into active motion, relaxes and invigorates  
them. Hence it is often  
used in cases where no serious derangement exists.

One who feels tolerably well, finds that a dose of  
these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from  
their cleaning and renovating effect on the digestive  
apparatus.

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INSURES BUILDINGS, WARES, MER-  
CHANDISE, SHIPS, &c., AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

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Risks.

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